VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union

Vol. IX, No. 208 | Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879. | NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1932 | CITY EDITION | Price 3 Cents

UNITE MINE STRIKERS OF 3 STATES

Meeting at Gillespie Tomorrow from Ill., Indiana, Kentucky

AGAINST WAGE CUTS

Must Build District Strike Committee

GILLESPIE, Ill., Aug. 30.—An interstate conference of miners from Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky will be held here Thursday. It is called to prepare a policy of united struggle against the wage-cut of $1.10 in Illinois, the $2.10 wage-cut in Indiana and wage-cuts in Kentucky.

The conference is also to prepare a unified struggle in the three states against the leadership of International President Lewis of the United Mine Workers and his district officials in Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. All these U.M.W.A. officials have agreed to the wage-cuts.

In Indiana the rank and file opposition to the cut is so firm that the U. M. W. A. scale committee has not dared to approve it.

In Illinois, two referendums three weeks apart were taken and the wage-cut voted down both times. But District President Walker's gang, using the car of the vice-president of the district for that purpose, stole the tally sheets, then Lewis and Walker declared the referendum void and signed the wage-cut contract with the operators. The strike started next day.

District Strike Committee.

The rank and file opposition will raise at the Gillespie conference the question of electing a district strike committee, which alone will have authority to negotiate agreements with the operators, and which, with the strike committees elected in each local by the miners there and the sub-district strike committees representing the local committees, will lead mass picketing and mass marching to close down the mines.

Elect Committee In Franklin.

At Buckner mine, in Franklin County, in the heart of the terror zone, the miners have elected a strike committee of ten. A march from locals around Zeigler, Franklin County, organized a march on the Bell and Zoller mines at Zeigler, and this march was attacked by gunmen deputized by Sheriff Browning Robinson. The attack was made by the same crowd which just before had ambushed and shot up the unarmed march of 25,000 pickets on Franklin County.

Terror is increasing, with carloads of professional gun thugs from West Virginia and Kentucky coming in to enlist in the sheriff's forces. Boys 15 years old are also being deputized. Many of the deputies are constantly drunk, and make attacks on the pickets while in that condition.

Protest Terror.

A truckload of relief collected by the Workers' International Relief, Chicago District, is on the way to the strikers.

A mass meeting with miners from the strike area as speakers has been arranged to meet in Chicago, Sept. 7, at People's Auditorium, 15th St. and Wabash Ave., to rally support for the strikers and rouse the workers against the armed terror in Illinois coal fields, especially against the brutal attacks by deputies first, and then by state police, on the marching miners in Franklin and Perry Counties.

UNION HITS FIVE STAR INJUNCTON

Masses of Workers Expected in Court

JAMAICA, N. Y.—The hearing for an injunction against the Five Star shoe strikers who have now been striking for over seven weeks will be held today in the Queens County Court in Jamaica.

The strike committee of the Five Star in a statement issued today denounced the injunction move of the bosses as an attempt to halt thru court action all attempts of workers to strike against starvation conditions in the shops and factories.

Leaders of the Shoe and Leather Workers Union urged all workers to rally with the Five Star workers to break the injunction terror. It is expected that a large number of workers will be in the court this morning to protest against this latest attempt to break their strike.

The union announced yesterday, that a mass meeting of all members will be held Thursday, Sept. 8, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place to elect new officers.

At a mass meeting of unemployed shoe workers held Monday in the office of the union, 96 Fifth Ave., a Shoe Workers Unemployed Council was formed. The council will open a mass fight of the jobless shoe workers for relief and unemployment insurance.

What Are You Doing?

Did you read the appeal of the Central Committee in yesterday's Daily Worker pointing out the grave situation of the paper and appealing for financial aid?

What have you done to save the Daily Worker?

Have you contributed?

Have you approached the workers who live in your neighborhood?

Have you spoken to your shopmates at the noon lunch hour?

Have you taken a collection list around your block?

Have you sent in all the money you have already collected?

Are you holding any money that might save the Daily Worker?

Have you arranged a house party for the Daily Worker?

Has there been a Save the Daily Worker committee elected in your organization?

What has it done?

Has every member of your organization been approached to donate money for the Daily Worker?

Is your organization arranging an affair to help the Daily Worker?

Has your organization donated money from its treasury to aid the Daily Worker?

Are you visiting other organizations in your neighborhoods for support for the Daily Worker?

Has your organization challenged other organizations to equal you in raising funds for the Daily Worker?

Have you raised the question of support for the Daily Worker in your revolutionary trade union local?

Did you approach other members of the A. F. L. local of which you may be a member?

Is there a functioning emergency campaign committee in your Communist Party district?

Is your district making loans to save the Daily Worker to be repaid with the first money that comes in in the Daily Campaign?

Has your district called an emergency conference of the fraternal organizations?

Has your district sent reports on the campaign to the Daily Worker?

Have you called mass meetings of Daily Worker readers and sympathizers to plan methods of saving the Daily Worker?

Has the district secretariat in your district given guidance and directives to all sections to save the Daily Worker?

Is your district issuing a regular bulletin on the progress of the campaign?

Have you one section Daily Worker director to take care of the campaign?

Has your unit pledged itself to send immediately $1 per member?

Are all your members taking Daily Worker lists while working in the election campaign?

Is there to be a collection for the Daily Worker at your next unit meeting and will the money be wired directly to the Daily Worker?

What are you doing?

URGE KING BREAK TEXTILE STRIKE

Lancashire Struggle Is Spreading

MANCHESTER, England, Aug. 30.—The National government has made a new move toward intervention and strike breaking in the walkout of 250,000 cotton mill weavers in Lancashire.

A hanger-on of MacDonald, the former Laborite, Joseph Compton, and member of Parliament, wired King George:

"All classes of Lancashire people look to the ministers to attempt a settlement of this ruinous upheaval."

He calls the strike against the 13 per cent wage cut a "ruinous upheaval."

Prime Minister MacDonald and J. H. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, arrived at Balmoral as guests of the King and it is generally admitted that they will discuss the government's "intervention in the strike" for the purpose of breaking it.

Thomas and MacDonald are experienced strike-breakers, having doomed the general strike of 1926.

"Liberal" Strikebreaking

The Manchester Guardian, which poses as "liberal", entitles its story on the strike: "But to What End?" and says:

"The demonstration of union strength is of no use unless it leads somewhere. There is no sign that the employers are disposed to surrender to force. There seems nothing to look forward to except an indefinite continuance of the stoppage until some one makes a move to settle it."

Admit Mass Character.

Even capitalist newspapers, which tried at first to represent the gigantic strike of the cotton mill workers in Lancashire as "half hearted", now admit that there are about 200,000 out.

Only weavers are striking now. When the spinners, who are in a separate union, finally break through the treachery of their officials, there will be about 400,000 striking.

Picketing is going on. A struggle took place today at Barnoldwick, where police charged the picket line of 2,000. The police waved clubs and the strikers fought back. Heavy police reinforcements finally set up a patrol of the streets but picketing continued.

Mass Action by 1,000 Farm Strikers Frees Another Jailed Picket

50 Woodbury County Deputies Attack Farmers With Clubs; 11 Deputies Put In Hospital

Fake Co-op Sends Out "Wrecking Crew" to Break Strike; Results In Sharp Battle

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 30.—A thousand striking farmers marched on the court house of Cherokee County yesterday and demanded the authorities release I. A. I. Birch, a farm picket, and dismiss charges of blocking the highways, which had been placed against him.

The county officials yielded. This is the third time in Iowa since the farm strike started that mobilization of farmers forced release of arrested pickets. The other cases were in Council Bluffs, where 1,000 farmers forced release of 55 pickets, and in Sioux City, where workers helped the farmers, and 88 pickets were turned out of jail.

The picket lines were drawn still tighter around Omaha, Council Bluffs, Sioux City and Des Moines yesterday. A truckload of grain was dumped by pickets at the entrance to Des Moines.

Cripple 11 Deputies.

Fifty deputies attacked a picket line of 300 farmers on one of the roads through Woodbury County to Sioux City last night in an attempt to rush through six truckloads of hogs. Many farmers were clubbed, but they put up such a fight that 11 deputies had to be sent to the hospital.

Packers, the milk companies and business men in the cities are calling for sharper terror against the strikers. The Sioux City business men called on the governor to send troops.

Governor Bryan of Nebraska declares he will keep the roads open to Sioux City and Omaha.

Fake Co-Op. Strikebreaking

The Des Moines Co-Operative Dairy Association, one of the numerous co-operative movements which have fallen into the hands of the rich landowners and small business men and bankers, not only refuses to join the strike, but has hired a gang of 50 which it calls "the wrecking crew," has armed them and sent them out to break up picket lines around Des Moines.

Co-operating with Sheriff Keeling, they engaged in a fierce battle with clubs again ta picket line on Highway 63, near Four Mile Creek Bridge. The "wrecking crew" was considerably wrecked, itself.

Railroad Brotherhoods.

Twe heads of two Railroad Brotherhoods have sent messages of sympathy to the farm strikers. The strikers should ask these two: A. F. Whitney, president of the Trainmen, and D. B. Robertson, president of the Engineers, why, if they are in favor of the strike, they let the trains carry scab farm produce through the picket lines.

LEWIS DECLARES ANSBURY PUT OUT

Miners' Oppose Edict, But Criticize Leader

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 30.—The rank and file opposition in Illinois calls on all miners to protect the removal from the office of president of Local Union 4173, New Orient Local, the largest in the United Mine Workers, of Pat Ansbury.

Ansbury is one of the leaders of the march on Franklin County. His removal was by Edmunson, International President Lewis' henchman in Southern Illinois, and by Lewis himself. A notice of his removal appears in the last issue of the United Mine Workers' Journal, which gives as the reason that Ansbury "took a part in Illinois and Indiana in meetings opposing International President John L. Lewis and fought the new wage scale proposals.

While the rank and file opposition points out to the miners of Illinois Ansbury's failure to fight continuously for the policy of strike leadership through rank and file committees elected in each local, and that he has flirted with the Musteite idea of a new referendum on the wage-cut which District President Walker and Lewis would again miscount, still Ansbury has fought the new wage-cut. He was elected to the office of local president by the miners of that local. His removal is a coarse violation of trade union democracy.

CHINA RED ARMIES ARE IN BIG DRIVE

Boycott Against the Japanese Grows

Threatening a new blood bath against the anti-imperialist masses of Shanghai, Japan is pouring plain clothes men and gunmen into the South China city. Japanese marines are being used in daily provocative incursions into the Chapei proletarian district in which over 10,000 Chinese civilians were slaughtered during the Japanese bombardment of the unfortified district last Spring.

The workers, defying the Japanese threats are rapidly tightening up on the anti-Japanese boycott

The strike movement which has taken on large proportions in the past few months is spreading again, with the strike of the drivers and conductors of the Shanghai motorbus company. The company is maintaining a skeleton service with white guardist scabs. The strikers have presented an ultimatum demanding the immediate dismissal of these scabs and threatening "draconic measures" against them and their buses unless the demand is complied with. A few days ago, a number of the white guardist scabs were caught by the strikers and roughly punished.

Celebrate Red Victories.

Working class celebrations over the smashing victories of the Chinese Red Armies continue in both the Chinese city and foreign concessions.

The Shanghai papers have been forced to report thecomplete collapse of the Fifth "Communist Suppression" campaign against the Chinese Soviet districts, with smashing victories by the Chinese Red Army on all fronts. The First Kwangtung Army Corps (three divisions) has been almost completely annihilated. Eight district towns have been taken by the Red Army operating in Kwangtung Province against the Canton clique of the Kuomintang. The Red Army is now attacking Shaochow, terminus of the Southern line of the Canton-Hankow railway.

Red Army Now Has Planes.

The Third Red Army has defeated the Szechuan Army on the Yangtze River and is proceeding to attack the treaty port of Shasi.

The 16th Red Army is about to undertake an attack on the Wuchang-Changcha railway in South Hupeh. The 10th Red Army has penetrated into North Fukien and West Chekiang.

The Shanghai papers further report that the Red Armies have overcome their shortcomings in the air. It is reported that both fighting and observation planes of the Red Army have been seen at the centers of the struggle. The "Sin Wan Pao" states that three Red bombing planes were operating within the range of the Second Red Army in the districts of Lluyang and Wantsai. This same paper reports that a squad of Red planes was frequently to be seen in North Kwangtung. The bourgeois press admits that the planes have been captured from the Nanking armies.

WHITEWASH FLEENOR

Murderer of Miners Freed in Harlan

HARLAN, Ky., Aug. 30.—Deputy Sheriff Lee Fleenor was acquitted of the murder of Baldwin and Joe Moore, striking miners, by a hand-picked operators' jury here yesterday. Fleenor pleaded self-defense.

The Workers' International Relief, in an appeal today, calls on all workers to express their class anger against this whitewashing of an operators' hired assassin by rallying to the support of the miners now on strike, in Illinois, Indiana, and East Ohio. The Kentucky miners are now sending a delegation to Gillespie to co-operate in the Illinois and Indiana strike.

Deliberate Assassination.

Baldwin is survived by a widow and three children. He and Joe Moore were shot without warning by Fleenor.

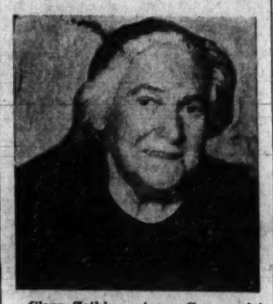
Now Bell County Officer.

Fleenor has not been in jail, he has been out clubbing and shooting up mine strikers and National Miners' Union members ever since the murder of Baldwin and Moore. He has just moved to Bell County, where Sheriff Broughton, who likes to pose as a "friend of the miners," has made him a special deputy at Arjay.

COMMUNIST OPENS REICHSTAG; CALLS FOR OUSTER OF HINDENBURG, CABINET; URGES ANTI-FASCIST UNITED FRONT

Clara Zetkin Declares "Only Revolution Can End Misery of Workers and Farmers"

Goering, Fascist Chieftain, Is Picked As Permanent President



Clara Zetkin, veteran Communist leader, occupies presidential chair by virtue of her seniority, despite fascist threats.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—"Only the proletarian revolution can put an end to the misery and starvation of the toilers," Clara Zetkin, veteran Communist leader, declared today in demanding the impeachment of President Hindenburg and all Cabinet ministers as she convened the Reichstag this afternoon.

"Political power," she said, "has been seized by a cabinet formed by elimination of the Reichstag. This cabinet is the cabinet of big industrialists and landowners. It is moved by generals."

United Front, Need of the Hour

After pointing out that, despite its all powerful character, this cabinet has failed miserably to solve the economic crisis, Clara Zetkin said that to "take impeachment to the Supreme Court is like indicting the devil by his grandmother. To overthrow the cabinet by parliamentary methods can only be the signal for mobilizing the toilers outside parliament."

Predicts Workers, Peasants' Gov't

"The need of the hour," Zetkin continued, "is a united front of all toilers to throw back fascism and return to the workers the power of their organizations."

Clara Zetkin, pointed out that the Reichstag is now meeting in a situation of extreme crisis and collapsing capitalism, and that "The millions of the workers and peasants are enduring extreme privation while the small business men are experiencing a rapid process of becoming proletarians."

Tells of War

She told of the threatening world war which flames up in the Far East, but is fanned from the capitalist nations of the West. "They make this war in order to swallow up the Socialist construction now going on in the Soviet Union," she stated, and went on to show how the war would involve Germany and how its horrors would place the last world war in the shade.

Zetkin accused Capitalism of plunging whole peoples into the present terrible crisis.

"The impotence of the Reichstag and the 'all-powerful' presidential cabinet," said Zekin, "reflects the collapse of bourgeois liberalism, and accompanies the collapse of the capitalist productive system. The Social Democracy based on the bourgeois order of society is also collapsing." She attacked the Socialist leaders for their treachery to the workers, and appealed to the workers to fight the capitalist crisis by fighting for a Socialist solution.

The veteran Communist compared the hopeless situation of industry in capitalist Germany with the rapid socialist progress of the Soviet Union.

In ending her 45 minutes speech, Zetkin declared: "I open the Reichstag in fulfillment of my duty as senior president. I hope to live to see the happy day when as senior president I can open the first workers and peasants' Congress of Soviet Germany."

When the speech was over, crowds in the galleries burst into unrestrained applause which was not only an endorsement of the political implications of the speech but a tribute to the physical courage of the old revolutionist.

Gets Red Front Salute

The Nazi (National Socialists) who had threatened to forcibly prevent Clara Zetkin from opening the Reichstag, did not dare to carry out their threats.

As Zetkin entered the rostrum, visibly not yet recovered from her recent illness, the Communist deputies in the Reichstak arose and shouted the Red Front Salute.

Fascist Elected Permanent President

Hitler's national socialists, who in a preliminary caucus had taken the oath implying the pledge not to take orders from anybody but the Nazi chief, hastened to elect Wilhelm Goering as permanent president of the Reichstag. Goering is Hitler's lieutenant and participated with him in the Beer Cellar Putch of 1923.

The nominee of the Social Democrats was Paul Loebe, and of the Communists, Ernst Torgler.

FOSTER TO SPEAK IN HOTTEST PART OF MINE STRIKE

Will Urge Election of Rank and File Committees

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 30.—William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president of the United States, is scheduled to speak September 1, 7 p.m., the day of the Gillespie tri-state conference of striking miners. Foster's September 1 speech is slated for Liberty Hall, Zeigler, Ill., in Franklin County, right in the heart of the terror created by Sheriff Browning Robinson and his thousand deputized business men and coal company gun men.

At Zeigler, Robinson's thugs shot up a picket line last week and killed one striking miner and wounded two others, then attacked and shot and clubbed five other strikers right in the streets of the town.

In Mining Area.

Foster is scheduled to speak in Gillespie, headquarters of the strikers, two days after the tri-state conference meets there. He will speak at City Park, September 3, in Gillespie. He will speak at Reservoir Park, September 4, in Springfield, Ill., the state capital and center of one of the Illinois coal fields.

The Communist candidate will pledge the full support of the Communist Party to the strikers of Illinois. He will urge adoption of the plan of strike leadership through the elected strike committees, local, subdistrict and district, which the Rank and File Opposition proposes to the Illinois miners.

Rallies Support.

As general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, Foster will take up with the miners practical methods of rallying the militant workers of the whole country behind their fight.

Foster will speak in Rock Island, Ill., September 6; in Des Moines, Ia., September 7; In Kenosha, Wis., September 8, and in Chicago, Ill., at the Coliseum, 15th and Wabash Ave., at 7:30 p.m., September 10.

Mobilize In Chicago.

All workers' organizations are active and tens of thousands of leaflets are being distributed to rally the Chicago workers to the Coliseum meeting.

Foster will at this meeting also answer the demagogic arguments made here Saturday in meetings addressed by Norman Thomas, Socialist Party candidate for president. Thomas was challenged to debate Foster but refused.

Worker Killed for Trying to Get Coal

LORAIN, Ohio, Aug. 30.—Four bullets from the gun of a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad dick ended the life of Anthony Seraphinos, 41. The crime he, a jobless worker with 7 children, had committed was to try to take a few pieces of coal from the company.

THOMAS SHUNS DEBATE

Foster Will Answer at Coliseum Meet

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug., 30.—A distribution of 25,000 leaflets, in which scores of workers organizations took park, challenged Norman Thomas, presidential candidate of the Socialist Party, to debate William Z. Foster, candidate for president on the Communist Party ticket.

The leaflet dared the Rev. Thomas to explain to the workers his compliments paid Secretary of War Pat Hurely, for "demonstrating socialism" in the last world slaughter, to explain why the Socialist Party opposes self-determination in the Black Belt, and why it makes no fight for Negro equality, why the Socialist officials in Milwaukee propose forced labor instead of relief for the jobless, why they club unemployed demonstrations and jail their leaders.

Thomas spoke on the South Side at Eagle's Hall, and on the North Side, with workers asking these questions —and very little in the way of answer from the Socialist candidate. Thomas also spoke to the millionairs in Noak Park, without any embarrassing questions from that audience.

Thomas has refused to debate with Foster, but he will be answered by Foster at a huge mass meeting, at 7:30 p.m., Sept. 10, at the Coliseum, 15th and Wabash Ave., Chicago.

ANTI-WAR MEET ENDS WITH MASS DEMONSTRATION

Delegates Pledge to Rally All Against Imperialist Plots

(Inprecorr Cable)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Aug. 30.—A mass meeting of 15,000 workers took the place of an evening session of the World Anti-War Congress yesterday. At the final session, today, over 30 speakers, including Henri Barbusse, Marcel Cachin, French Communist; Patel of the Indian National Congress, and Sen Katayama, the old Japanese workers' leader and Communist, spoke.

Lehmann Ruesbuelt exposed the ramifications and colossal profits of the international war industry.

General von Schoenaich described as a military expert the horrors of the coming imperialist war.

Smeral, of Czechoeslovakia, exposed the sabotage of the Socialist leaders and appealed for a united front of Socialist and Communist workers against war.

A sensation was caused when a uniformed Italian sailor addressed the Congress.

The credentials report now shows over 22,000 delegates present, from 29 countries.

Barbusse read the Congress manifesto against imperialist war, which the delegates have signed an agreement to carry through their own countries and bring to the attention of the workers there.

The Congress elected a permanent anti-war commission to maintain the campaign nationally and internationally.

The closing speech was made by Barbusse, amidst great enthusiasm.

NEW UNION WINS METAL STRIKE

New York Merchandise Co. Boss Surrenders

NEW YORK—The strike of Metal workers in one of the departments of the New York Merchandise Co., which began Monday afernoon, was ended yesterday evening at 5 p.m. when the boss gave in to the demands put forward by the workers.

The demands were wage increases for all the workers in that department, and no discrimination against any workers for organization or strike activity. The strike was led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. At the meeting yesterday evening at which the workers ratified the settlement between the Strike Committee and the boss the erstwhile strikers pledged to continue their efforts to establish a solid organization in the shop and to join the Union in a body, as their best protection against any future attacks on their working conditions.

The workers feel that the success of their strike was due the policies of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union which calls for militant mass picketing during strikes. Throughout the day the workers maintained spirited picketlines, especially at noon, when the strikers turned out and were greeted with pledes of workers in some of other departments that they were getting ready to join them.

The boss was especially angered when he saw how many of the workers who were not on strike greeted, fraternized with, and encouraged the strikers. Apparently he realized he had to settle this strike less it spread through the whole shop.

MUSSOLINI USES HIS TROOPS ON MUTINEERS

NAPLES, Aug. 30. — In solidarity with British imperialism, fascist troops were ordered to smash a mutiny of 26 Chinese sailors aboard the English oil tanker Hallotis.

Mussolini has honored two of his soldiers for their work.

Two Workers' Children Jailed for Demanding Milk from City

PARENTS BEATEN FOR PROTESTING IN COURT ROOM

Workers Mobilize for Relief March on September 10

NEW YORK.—While an official of the City Home Relief Bureau shouted "Don't send those Bullshevik kids back to Russia, kill them here," police yesterday attacked several hundred workers' children and their parents in the Children's Court on 22nd St., when they demanded to be let into the court room to b e present at the trial of two children on charges of "disorderly conduct."

The two children who were on trial, Helen Marinich, 13, and Sophie Jacobs, 14, had been arrested on Monday for demanding relief for themselves and other children at the Home Relief Bureau in one of the many neighborhood domenstrations being held to mobilize workers for the gigantic relief march on Septmeber 10th.

When the police saw that hundreds of workers had come to protest the brutal attack on Monday's demonstration and to demand the immediate release of the two children who had been arrested, they closed the doors of the courtroom and refused to permit anyone to enter, including the lawyer for the children, the childrens parents and witnesses for the children.

Crippled Worker Beaten

The police launched their attack on the workers when they insisted on their right of entering the court room. Policemen drew their revolvers, drove the workers from the entrance to the c ourtroom and then began a vicious attack on the leaders. One worker with crippled hands was terribly beaten and when a physician urged that he be taken to a hospital immediately, the cops told him to mind his own business, that the worker was a Red and therefore didn't deserve medical attention.

Meanwhile, workers who were protesting inside the courtroom were threatened by the police and one worker was beaten in view of Judge Levy. When the lawyer for the International Labor Defense protested to Levy that a worker was being beaten in the courtroom, the Judge answered that he couldn't do anything about it.

The workers arrested for demanding to enter the courtroom are Helen Lynch, A. Nadler, John Kelly, George Seda, John Darvay and Louis Joel.

Children Sent To Jail

The two children were sentenced to the House of Detention untill Friday. The police will investigate their "criminal" records until then, and if it is found that they have participated in previous demonstrations for relief, they will undoubtedly be railroad to jail.

Eleanor Henderson, and Samuel Brown, a Negro worker, unemployed leaders, who were arrested on Monday for leading a demonstration for relief at the Home Relief Bureau on E. 125th St., were ordered held in jail without bail until Friday so that their "criminal" records too can be investigated by the police.

The vicious attacks on the neighborhood demonstrations for relief in preparation for the huge Relief March to the City Hall on September 10th, are serving to strenghten the determination of the workers to mobilize tens of thousands of their fellow workers on that day to demand immediate relief from the Tammany City government.

Walker Tries to Run Out

Mayor Walker has already sent police to the Unemployed Council with the "warning" that he will not be there to receive them and that "business interests" of the city are opposing the march. The members of the Unemployed Council have informed Walker that h e has never refused to greet any exploiter, movie actress, aviator, European nobleman or boy Scout leader who had requested the "key to the city" and that the more than a million unemployed workers of New York are determined that he shall be there to receive their delegation of 100 which will present the demands for immediate relief.

Open air meetings will be held tonight at 12th St., and Ave. A, 12th St. and Ave. B, and 13th St. and Ave. A, to mobilize workers and their children for the Milk Parade which will be held on Thursday

The Milk Parade will start at 12th St. and Ave. A, at noon and will march to the homes of Alderman Fassler and Eustein to demand that they endorse the demands of the 12 and 13th street block committees relief from the City. The Communist candidate for Alderman, Shulman, has already endorsed the demands.

Labor Union Meetings

Dressmakers

J. Boruchowitch of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will address a mass forum of dress and cloak makers Thursday at 1 p.m. in the office of the union.

* * *

Painters

Locals of the Alteration Painters Union will hold their regular membership meetings a sfollows:

Local 1, Bronx, 1136 Southern Blvd., Monday, 8 p.m. Local 2, Brownsville, 1440 East New York Ave., Thursday, 8 p.m. Local 3, Williamsburg, 11 Graham Ave., Wednesday, 8 p.m. Local 4, Downtown, 134 E. 7th St., Monday, 8 p.m.

* * *

Laundry Workers

The Laundry Workers Industrial Union is calling a special membership meeting Thursday, September 1, at 8:30 p.m. at the Ambassador Hall, 3678 Third Ave. This meeting will be a very important one in view of certain organizational changes and it is urged that every member of the union be present to voice their opinion.

* * *

Shoe Workers.

A special meeting of shoe workers who work in Brownsville and East New York will be held Wednesday, August 31, at 1440 East New York Ave. at 8 p.m. sharp. The problem of unemployment among the shoe workers will be taken up at this meeting.

Communist Candidate

Frederick Welsh, Negro worker and Communist candidate for New York State Assembly from the 22nd district. Born in Georgetown, S. C., in 1879. Many years a seaman, now a plumber. Organizer of first successful anti-lynching conference in the South, 1930. Active in Communist Party since 1928. Leader of oppressed Negro masses.

WELSH ASSAILS HARLEM ATTACKS

Calls on Workers to Arrange Meetings

NEW YORK. — Frederick Welsh, Communist candidate for assembly, and a Negro worker, has issued the following statement protesting police brutality in his district, 22d Assembly district, Harlem. He says:

"For the past four weeks the police department has let loose a reign of terror in Harlem suppressing the right of free speech on Seventh Ave. For all political parties, mass and fraternal organizations that are not in favor of the three boss parties, democratic, republican and socialist.

"The police in Harlem, when asked by the Communists for the right to speak in all streets in Harlem declard that only the Socialist Party is permitted to speak on Seventh Avenue. This alone is sufficient evidence that the Socialist Party is used by the police as a shield for the two major boss parties.

"The boss parties are trying once more to convince the workers that they can solve the crisis, but they do not say how. At the same time I would like to explain to the workers of the 22nd Assembly District, the Communist way out of the crisis. I will be at the disposal of every worker and will discuss the question with him and the discussion can be organized in the following manner:

1. Organize house to house visits for meetings with other tenants in your house or the adjoining house regardless of their political or religious beliefs.

2. Workers of fraternal or mass organizations, sick benefit, and insurance organizations should take up the question of inviting the Communist candidate to speak at your meetings.

3. The Communist candidates are willing to place themselves at the disposal of all youth organizations so that they may discuss the role of the youth in the coming boss war as well as the role that they played in the last world war.

4. The Negro women must hear the election issues and it is up to the fair-minded women to assure us of the possibility of reaching these women. They should also organize house meetings and invite our candidates to speak to them.

Support the protest against the attempt of the police department to deprive the Party of the right of free speech. Our comrades will call on you so as to arrange such meetings as you may desire.

Wednesday night's meetings will be held at 163rd Street and Amsterdam Ave.

VOLUNTEERS FOR DEFENSE WORK.

NEW YORK. — Voluntary help is greatly needed at the district office of the International Labor Defense, Room 410, at 799 Broadway. Carfare and lunches will be paid for.

Amusements

RKO **JEFFERSON** 14th Street and 3rd Ave.
Wednesday to Friday—Double Features
Strangers in Town
With Chick Sale and Ann Dvorak
The Man Called Back
With Conrad Nagle and Doris Kenyon

American Premiere—2nd Big Week!
CLOWN GEORGE
Also: Farmers' Strike-Daily Worker Picnic
THE WORKERS **Acme Theatre**
14th Street and Union Square

Raise Funds to Save Life of Laruso; May Be Deported to Italy

NEW YORK. — Mauro Laruso, militant Hoboken worker, who was held for illegal entry and later released through the efforts of the I. L. D., which fought his case in court and won for him voluntary departure, is now facing the danger of death at the hands of Mussolini unless he raises the necessary funds for his departure to the Soviet Union. If money isn't forthcoming by the 16th of September he will be deported to Italy from where he was forced to leave several years ago because of his revolutionary activities there.

Laruso was recently released from jail after serving a sentence for voicing his protests against boss terror and the jailings of militant workers, at a demonstration in Hoboken several weeks ago.

The I.L.D. has urged workers to send money into the district office of the I.L.D. in order to enable Laruso and his family to sail for the Soviet Union where he will be safe from the death which is now threatening him at the hands of fascists.

Williamsburg Protest Meet Tonight Over Attack at Home Relief

NEW YORK. — All Williamsburg workers are called to a mass protest meeting tonight at 8 p.m. at Williamsburg Workers Club, 41 Manhattan Ave., against police attacks on the jobless.

Recently 500 unemployed workers came to the Home Relief Bureau at Boerum St., and asked to see the supervisor, to place their demands for relief.

The supervisor sent the police, who beat up and arrested workers, not only there but at other meetings later.

Two Negro workers named Buchanan and Foster were arrested and attacked, Foster being taken from an indoor meeting at 61 Graham Ave. Mrs. Frank was clubbed and arrested. A worker named Binkler had his glasses broken and cheek cut by a cop.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

Wednesday

Sixth Ave. and 38th St., 12 noon; speaker, Leslie.

Avenue B and E. 16th St., 7:30; speaker, Anna Lyons.

1578 43d St., South Brooklyn; speaker, L. De Santes candidate 8th Congressional district.

Church and 40th Sts., Brownsville; speakers, Abrams and Valla.

Atlantic and Rockaway, Brownsville, speakers, Cooper and Weinstein.

Belmont and Shepard Ave., Brownsville; speakers, Kirschner and Frankel.

Seventh St. and Second Ave., Manhattan.

Second St. and Avenue B, Manhattan.

Seventh St. and Avenue C, Manhattan.

Clinton St. and East Broadway, Manhattan.

The Tremont Workers Club will hold an open air meeting on the election campaign on the corner of Prospect and Tremont Aves., at 8:30 p.m.

Thursday

Demonstration, 6th Assembly District, Manhattan, at 7th St. and Avenue C, 2 p.m. Delegation to Alderman Fassler and Assemblyman Neustein, to present demands, headed by Rubin Shulman, Communist candidate, 6th Assembly District. — . . . .

Seventh St. and Avenue B.

Fourth St. and Avenue B.

Tenth St. and Avenue C.

Fourteenth St. and Avenue B.

3150 Coney Island Ave., election rally, called by mass organizations; speakers, A. L. De Santes, candidate from 8th Congressional District, Israel Gabin, candidate from 7th Assembly District and other candidates.

Ninth Ave. and 33d St., Manhattan; speaker, Harry Fieldberg, candidate 5th Assembly district.

First Ave. and 72d St., Manhattan; speaker, Stevens.

Tenth Ave. and 49th St., Manhattan; speaker, Louise Morrison.

Eighth Ave. and 21st St., Manhattan; speaker, Sonia Margolies.

Eighth Ave. and 30th St., Manhattan; speaker, Carl Winter candidate 13th Senatorial District.

Barret St. and Sutter Ave., Brownsville; speaker, Alkin and Feldman.

Glenmore and Christopher, Brownsville; speakers, Cooke and Feinstone.

Dumont and Thatcher, Brownsville, speakers, Irving Dolb, candidate from 23d Assembly District; Kulow and Gibbs.

60th St. and 13th Ave., South Brooklyn; speakers, S. Sklaroff and R. Handelman.

Kings Highway and 14th St., South Brooklyn; speakers, Israel Gabin, candidate 7th Assembly District.

Riverdale Ave. and Bristol St., Brownsville; speakers, Bellis and Cohen.

Classified

TO RENT—4-room attic apartment; improvements—$35 monthly. 5722 13th Ave., Brooklyn. Apply 1st floor.

WANTED—Double room, preferably Union Square, reasonable rent. Miss Y., care Daily Worker.

WORKERS ROUT KHAKI SHIRTS

Turn Waters Meet Into Communist Rally

NEW YORK., Aug. 30.—Brooklyn workers turned a Waters Kaki Shirt meeting into a Communist election rally last night at Stone and Pitkin Ave.

A contingent of the Waters group came to Brooklyn early in the evening to appeal for funds and to recruit veterans into the strikebreaking Kaki Shirt organization.

One of Waters' lieutenants tried to introduce Noah Seedman, nominee for assembly on the Independent democratic ticket as the chief speaker of the evening, but the workers booed him down and insisted on hearing Irving Dowell, Communist candidate for assembly in the 23rd District.

The Waters group tried to avoid having him speak. The workers, however, shouted for him and the Communist candidate took over the meeting.

* * *

Communists Support Vets

The only political Party supporting the veterans' fight for the bonus is the Communist Party.

That Franklin D. Roosevelt, democratic nominee for President, will come out openly opposed to the cash payment of the veterans bonus was disclosed yesterday by democratic leaders who are known as advisors of the New York governor.

One of these advisors who recently returned to Washington from Albany declared that Roosevelt will go on record at "the proper time" during his campaign against the payment of the bonus.

The policy of the Hoover administration will be silence on the bonus issue throughout the campaign, it was announced at the White House yesterday.

Lining up with the Republican and Democratic parties in the fight against the ex-servicemen's bonus is the Socialist Party.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY—

The fraction meeting of the Office Workers Union called for Wednesday, the 31st of August, has been postponed until further notice.

* * *

Lecture on "What Is Behind the Bolivian-Paraguayan War", by Albert Moreau, tonight at 8:30 in Room 205, Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., under auspices of Anti-Imperialist League.

* * *

A meeting of all carpenters and office fixture workers will be held at 108 E. 14th St., at 7:30 p.m. Strike discussion will be the main business of the evening.

* * *

John Reed Club writers will discuss "Call Home the Heart", tonight at 63 W. 15th St.

* * *

Post No. 2 W.E.S.L., will hold outdoor meeting at 125th St. and Fifth Ave. at 8 p.m.

* * *

F. S. U. ANTI-WAR MEETINGS

Wednesday

Stalin Branch, 7th St. and Avenue A; speaker, S. Kirk. Eastern Parkway, 257 Schenectady Ave.; speaker, Portell. Yorkville 86th St. and Lexington Ave; speaker, Miller. West Bronx, 170th St. and Walton Ave.; speaker, Leroy. Romain Rolland, Lydig and Holland Aves.; speaker, S. Rice. All open air.

Thursday

Singer's factory gate, Elizabeth, N. J.; speaker, Joe Wilson. Downtown, 7th St. and Second Ave.; speaker, Paul Green. Brownsville, 1813 Pitkin Ave.; speaker, Schiller. Brighton Beach, Brightwater Ct. and 4th St.; speaker, Shlarer. Eastern Parkway, lecture, subject "The F.S.U. and the Coming Elections"; speaker, Portell. All open air. Camp Unity, lecture, "Life in the Red Army"; speaker, A. G. Morris. Romain Rolland Br., lecture, "The Role of the F.S.U."; speaker, Paul Miller. Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East.

Lerman Bros.
29 EAST 14TH STREET
NEW YORK
Tel. Algonquin 3356-8843
We Carry a Full Line of
STATIONERY
AT SPECIAL PRICES
for Organizations

CAMP WOCOLONA
MONROE, N. Y. ERIE R.R.
Make Reservations for Labor Day
Lodging $3 for Week-end
—Deposit required for blankets—

Rich Ladies Call for Police to Oust Vets N. Y. Encampment

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—One hundred and twenty-five jobless war veterans who were driven out of Washington and set themselves up a camp on a narrow strip of unoccupied land between the New York Central Railroad and the Hudson River were ordered to get out the park police yesterday.

The ouster order was issued following the receipt by the police of a complaint from Mrs. Lillian Frances Fitch of 125 Riverside Dr., who complained about the "unsightly shanties" being erected.

The Workers Ex-servicemen's League today urged the men to stand their ground and demand the right to remain on the vacant property.

YOUNG WORKERS TO DEMONSTRATE

Communist Party Calls for Support of IYD

The District Committee of the Communist Party, New York, endorses the International Youth Day demonstration, called by the New York District of the Young Communist League for Sept. 9, and calls upon the Party membership to support these demonstrations of the League.

Unemployment in the city strikes with the greatest blows the youth. They receive no unemployment relief. Those still working are speeded up to the limit, with wages reduced to a starvation level. A growing reign of terror is conducted by the bosses against the young workers. Harry Sims and Joe York, murdered while fighting in behalf of labor and the nine Negro Scottsboro boys facing death in Alabama, are only a few examples of the sharp terror conducted against the working-class youth—Negro and white.

"At the same time the bosses are utilizing every scheme to carry out their plans for militarization of the youth. Huge propaganda machinery is in motion for drawing the working class youth and students into the C. M. T. C., R. O. T. C., National Guard, as well as other branches of the armed forces. These are part of the war plans of the bosses to mobilize the youth for the coming imperialist war, especially for war against the Soviet Union.

Sept. 9, the day of International Struggle of the working class youth the world over, must see tens of thousands of New York young workers—Negro and white—in the streets demonstrating against the bosses' program of unemployment, hunger and imperialist war.

LECTURE ON CHACO WAR.

NEW YORK. — The Anti-Imperialist League is holding a lecture on "What Is Behind the Bolivian-Paraguayan War" tonight at 50 East 13th Street (Workers Center), Room 205, at 8:30 p. m. The speaker, Albert Moreau, instructor on Colonial Problems at the Workers School, has already lectured for the League this summer on the Chilean Situation.

VOTE COMMUNIST
Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

STUDENTS SCORE TERROR IN CUBA

Name Long List of Atrocities

NEW YORK.—In a resolution drawn up and presented to the Cuban Consulate by the National Student League demands for the release of a number of arrested workers and students are made upon president Machado of that country. The resolution states in part:

"Two months ago, the Linares Brothers, active leaders among the Cuban students, were arrested and detained in the Isle of Pines dungeon.

"On July 22, a bomb was sent to one of the most active women students, Julia Proenza. The man carrying the bomb was killed and Miss Proenza taken to the hospital where she died.

"Twenty girl comrades, coming to visit Julia at the hospital were arrested and held at the Guanabacoa jail.

"On August 16, three school teachers, Felipe Donate, Argelio Jiminez, and Jose Maredo, directors of a pedagogical club in Havana were arrested on the charge of "Communistic activities" and are held by the military authorities.

"At the same time that Proenza was killed, Armando Grau, a former student and now a leader of the Havana workers, disappeared and remains concealed by the police."

"These acts of murder and jailing, closing of schools, and brutal suppression of student activity are carried on by the Machado government to maintain the profitable policies of American business interests with sugar utilities and land investments in Cuba.

"This terrorism against the students and the masses of workers and peasants are necessary to continue the puppet Machado in power.

Demands for the release of 150 students and the reopening of the Havana University on the basis of the demands of the Cuban students are made in the resolution.

700 Caddies Strike Against Wage Cut

NEW YORK—A strike against wage cut has been declared by 700 men working as caddies on golf coudses in Westchester County.

The men unemployed were given jobs on the county-owned courses and the boys who used to caddie lost their jobs. Now the fee is being cut from $1 to 75 cents and from $1.50 to $1.25 for double caddying.

The superintendent is threatening to rehire the boys if the men refuse to work at starvation wages.

CUT THIS AD—SAVE MONEY
OUR $1.00 JOB
HALF SOLES and HEELS
Complete (SEWED ON)
69c CAPITOL SHOE REPAIR
109 E. 14th St.

Weinstone Speaks In Up-State N.Y. Campaign Meeting

NEW YORK—William W. Weinstone, editor of the Daily Worker, and Communist candidate for U. S. Senator from New York, will begin a campaign tour of eleven up-state cities Thursday, August 8, with a mass meeting in Poughkeepsie, it was announced today by the New York united Front Election Campaign Committee.

The schedule or Weinston's tour is as follows:

Thursday: September 8, Poughkeepsie; Friday, September 9, Troy; Saturday, September 10, Schenectady; Sunday, September 11, Utica; Monday, September 12, Syracuse; Tuesday, September 13, Binghamton; Thursday, September 15, Rochester; Saturday September 17, Niagara Falls; Sunday, September 18, afternoon, Lackawanna, evening, Buffalo; Monday, September 19, Jamestown.

Arrangements are being made for other meetings on September 14 and 16.

BOSTON WORKERS DEMAND RELIEF

Mayor Calls Police to Smash Meeting

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 30.—Two thousand Negro and white unemployed workers demonstrated here yesterday at City Hall in support of demands for relief presented by a committee of twenty-five workers.

The chief demands were: no cut in the relief for the unemployed, an end to the police terror against the unemployed, no forced sale of workers' homes for inability to pay taxes, and the right of the workers to be represented on the Welfare Board.

Mayor Curley called on the police to smash the demonstration and four workers were arrested. They are, Anna Block, Mac Libby, Arnold Waxman and Heroka.

A meeting of workers tonight at Liberty Hall will be held to mobilize workers for continued struggle for immediate relief from the city government.

Judge Injects Lynch Law Atmophere in Trial of Henderson

NEW YORK.—A Tammany judge in Harlem Court injected a Southern lynch law atmosphere int othe trial of Eleanor Henerson and Samuel Brown, unemployed leaders who were arrested on Monday for leading a demonstration for immediate relief at the Home Relief Bureau at E. 125th St.

The judge asked Henderson, a militant worker who is married to a college instructor, if she "knew that Brown is a Negro" and if she was married. The iinsinuation of the cheap grafter was clear to the entire court. When Henderson made it clear that she was doing her best to unite all workers, Negro and white, in the struggle against the bosses, the common enemy of all workers, the judge held them both without bail until Friday, to allow "police to examine their records."

FURRIERS WILL ATTEND UNION PICNIC IN BODY

Browder and Gold to Be Among Speakers on Labor Day

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union announced that the fur workers will demonstrate in a body at the Trade Union Picnic and Election Rally to be held on Labor Day, September 5, at Pleasant Bay Park. The Knitgoods Department as well as the other departments of the union are rallying the workers in all their shops for mass participation in the picnic and support of Foster and Ford in the election campaign.

Earl Browder, representing the Secretariat of the Communist Party, and Ben Gold, national secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will be among the speakers at the trade union picnic which will at the same time be a mass Labor Day demonstration against wage cuts, against the treachery of the A.F.L. misleaders, for unemployment insurance and for the election demands of the Communist Party.

The Workers Music League will present a Torch Light Parade which will represent various trade union struggles and the six planks of the Communist Party election platform. The Workers Laboratory Theatre will give an Election Side Show. The program includes dances, movies, picture exhibit, parades, competitive sports and games.

Unemployed workers cannot be admitted free at the picnic gates. Free tickets for the unemployed can be secured at the office of the Unemployed Council at 5 E. 19th St.

Anti-War Congress Asks U. S. Students To Hold Conference

NEW YORK. — A cable from the World Congress Against War calling on the students of America to organize a nation-wide student conference against war was received today at the headquarters of the National Student League. The appeal was signed by Henri Barbusse, chairman of the International Committee of the World Congress, and Sherwood Anderson, American writer and critic.

Joseph Cohen, a student at Brooklyn City College, is attending the World Congress as a delegate from the National Student League. Upon his return, Mr. Cohen will tour the colleges of the country to report on the activities and work of the congress.

A statement was given out at the National Student League headquarters, 13 West 17th Street, that student leaders in over two hundred colleges have been urged to start work immediately to form local committees for a student conference. Edmund Stevens, a member of the senior class at Columbia University has been appointed temporary secretary of a national committee to call such a conference. Stevens stated that the conference will probably be held at Chicago during the Christmas vacations of the coming school year.

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

WILLIAM BELL
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN
Special Rates to Workers and Families
106 E. 14th St. (Room 21)
Opposite Automat
Tel. TOmpkins Square 6-8237

DR. A. C. BREGER
Surgeon Dentist
Special rates to workers and families
200 E. 23d St. Cor. Third Ave. New York City
30-12-30th Ave. Grand Av., Cor. 2d Av., Astoria, L. I.

Bronx

Comrades, For All Automobile Repairing Please Patronize
S. PERFUMO
BURKE GARAGE
2927 WHITE PLAINS AVE.
Allerton Ave. Station, Bronx, N.Y.
Tel: OLinville 2-9104

ATTENTION COMRADES!
Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

Phone Tomkins Sq. 6-9534
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

Brooklyn

Wiener's Barber Shop
115 Brighton Beach Avenue
Near Ocean Parkway
BRIGHTON BEACH
10 Per cent of gross income to The Daily Worker

WORKERS—EAT AT THE
Parkway Cafeteria
1638 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

PURITY QUALITY
SUTTER
Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant
589 SUTTER AVE. (Cor. Georgia) B'klyn
Phone GLenmore 4-3262

Helpful Information for Individuals and Groups

Those seeking temporary or permanent rooms and apartments in New York and those contemplating auto share-expense trips, etc., will find the classified columns of the "Daily" of special appeal—Let us be mutually helpful.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS 5c. A WORD

What Are the Communist Party and Workers' Organizations Doing to Save the "Daily Worker"?

1. **September 2, Friday, Branch 64 of the I.W.O. A party in the headquarters, 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn. All proceeds for the Daily Worker. Admission free.**
2. **Sept. 3, Bath Beach Workers Club, 2709 Mermaid Ave., Concert at 8:30 p. m**

FIGHT AND STRUGGLE IN THE CITY!—LIVE IN THE COUNTRY!

This can be a reality if you join
THE GOLDENS BRIDGE COOPERATIVE COLONY
if interested, communicate with
Dr. ROSETSTEIN, 285 CYPRESS AVENUE, BRONX
It will be worth your while

10 PER CENT OF THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS OF THE
ACME THEATRE
14th Street and Union Square
During the Week of Aug. 29th to Sept. 4th Inclusive
WILL BE CONTRIBUTED TO THE
DAILY WORKER
WORKERS: HELP YOUR OWN FIGHTING PAPER!

Workers
GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS' VACATION IS NOW BEING OFFERED BY OUR TWO COOPERATIVE CAMPS
Nitgedaiget and Unity
This is a Proletarian Plan to serve you.
$12 a Week (Organization Tax 50c)
Week-end Rates: 1 Day $2.25; 2 Days $4.25; 3 Days $6.25
WEEK-END ORGANIZATION TAX 10c PER DAY
Bunks for Home Cooking in Nitgedaiget Are All Rented
Profits of both Restaurants go to Communist Dailies, Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit.
USUAL CULTURAL AND SPORTS ACTIVITY
Travel By Our Own Cabs Direct to the Camps.
Our Cabs Have Special Signs On Them
Autos for both camps at 143 E. 103rd St. Daily at 10 a.m.; Friday, Saturday, at 9 a.m., 2:30 and 7 p.m. Phone: LEhigh 4-3383
For any information call EStabrook 8-1400

LIVE IN A—
WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY
We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments
NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY — OPPOSITE BRONX PARK
2800 BRONX PARK EAST
Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities
Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olinville 2-6972
Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue
Office open from: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday

INDIANA WORKERS TAKE UP FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER

Show Readiness to Struggle Against Forced Labor

By LYDIA OKEN

GARY, Ind.—The enthusistic support given to the Indiana state hunger march, July 16-19th, in every town and city by the masses of workers and farmers, proved that the demands of our Hunger March answer the need of the poor farmers and jobless workers.

Over 400 delgates form 30 cities of Indiana, marched on Indianapolis to the Special Session of the state legislature, to demand: An appropriation of $25,000 for immediate relief; abolition of forced labor and cash payment at unio nrates on all public workers; a state bonus to all ex-servicemen; no foreclosures, and exemption of tax payments for all impoverished farmers; no discrimination in the distribution of relief against young and Negro workers; unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and the state.

Tremedous Response

In every city where our scouts had arranged for meetings, the response of the workers was tremendous. In those towns where our voices were heard for the first time, the workers proved that they were ready for struggle. In Warsaw, Indiana, over 600 workers attended our meeting. Because of the workers response, the mayor went to meet the Hunger Marchers and escort them into town. Workers passed their names in, and literally begged the marchers to return and organize in Unemployed Councils.

The same favorable situation, with a parade through the streets and a turnout of 750, was duplicated in Huntington, Peru, Columbus City, etc.

The conditions of the 600,000 jobless of Indiana parallel the conditions of the unemployed through the country. Relief, where given is totally inadequate. A large percentage of workers are refused organizations of struggle, but are herded into organizations of begging on a mass scale.

"Liberty" Party

A dangerous and demagogic outfit is the so-called Liberty party. The "jobless" Liberty party isn't interested in Unemployment Insurance! It advocates a sort of fused old-age insurance and unemployment insurance no one under 65 years of age being in line for the benefits of this insurance.

Relief averages only $5 a month in the majority cases in Terre Haute, and any refusal to work in return for long hours in the Community Garden automatically cuts off this miserable charity. The 60,000 jobless of Indianapolis are receiving the most limited aid, in many cases as low as food equal to $1.19 a week for a family of 6. And this meager relief, which is being steadily lowered, forces workers onto the famous Chain Gang of Indianapolis to work an 8 hour day, often several days a week, with wages of cabbage and bacon.

Forced Labor

Forced labor is being used on all types of employment, replacing employed workers. Workers are building roads, bridges, driving trucks, street car lines repair work, commissary and red cross gardens, cleaning streets, etc., all in return for baskets, not cash!

All kinds of fake organizations are trying to make headway among the masses of Indiana. In various cities, Unemployed Councils have been organized under the fakers leadership. The American Federation of Labor heads a council in South Bend and Elkhart, which deny relief for any one of a number of reasons: ownership of a car, or a home eaten by martgages, or a bit of land, or not not long enough residence in the city or county, or activity in workers' struggles, etc. In the steel region of Northern Indiana workers are, in many cases, receiving relief averaging but $1 a week in grocehies. The Gleason welfare of Gary staggers the workers to but one day's work a pay ($3.51 for 2 weeks) and so refusing relief on the grounds that the worker is employed! Those receiving relief have recently been cut to $2.97 for 2 weeks.

Cuts In Relief

Various other relief avencies in Gary (American Sheet and Tin Mill Welfare, City Commissary) have shut down completely. The jobless of Indiana Harbor never receive more than $14 a month, regardless of the number of children and dependants, and only a limited number get this aid from the township trustees. Workers of Elkhart recive relief averaging 15 cents a day per person, and this meager relief is being cut to 12 cents.

In South Bend, relief has been slashed in half, just recently, workers getting as low as $3 a week for a family of 6 or more.

Throughout the state, workers are forced to work without pay save that meager basket of groceries given them by the charities. East of Gary, on the famous Dunes highway, workers are working for 15 cents an hour, to be applied on their relief. In Elkhart, many workers are forced to work on the Street Car Section gangs (private corporation) in return for food. Everywhere are the gardens, where workers are given some sandy ground, a few seeds, and are shifted off the responsibility of the city completely, forced to live on a little truck.

Chicago I. W. O. to Hold Picnic Sept. 4

CHICAGO, Ill. — The third annual I.W.O. Picnic of the Chicago District scheduled to be held Sunday was postponed because of rain and will be held Sunday, Sept. 4th at Pershing Road Gardens.

The picnic was originally to be held August 14th in Niles but the police barred it on the grounds that it was a "red picnic".

Full direction for reaching the picnic grounds appear in a Daily Worker advertisement

Funeral of Worker Murdered by Nazis

With red flags flying, a victim of Hitler's fascists is taken to his grave in Germany. Cold blooded assassination and mass terror against workers is part of the fascist program. Hundreds have been killed since the fighting started, with the courts always giving the heaviest seniences to workers who defend themselves. Nevertheless, the losses have not all been on one side.

New York Carpenters Betrayed by A.F. of L. Rally to New Union

Campaign Now Within Old Union to Form United Front for Strike Action

Small Struggles Already Won, Stopping Wage Cuts, Securing Recognition

By A. PETERSON.

NEW YORK.—Under the leadership of the carpenters section of the Building Construction Workers Industrial League, of the Trade Union Unity League, 5 E. 19th St., N. Y., the present drive to organize the unorganized carpenters started with the building of a carpenters' group in the Bronx. In the period of the two months of May and June groups of unorganised carpenters are built up and shop committees are established in a few shops.

In the month of June the workers in five shops, which were considered the fortress of slavery, were led to victorious strikes against wage cuts for the recognition of the shop committee, equal division of work and the taking away from the bosses the absolute right to hire and fire at their will.

These successes and the fact that the alteration painters developed their organisational drive among the unorganized to a point where they have now an independent militant union, were very encouraging to unorganised carpenters.

Brotherhood No Help

Regarding the present move of organising the unorganized carpenters in New York something must be said on the relations of these unorganized and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joniers of America, the A.F.L. union.

The Brotherhood has not done anything to organize the unorganized. More than that, when in the past the unorganized got together and secured a substantial number of signatures ranging close to 300 and applied for a charter, the general office declined to issue same or to admit them at a lower initiation fee.

In the deepening of this crisis, the bankruptcy of the reactionary policies and the corrupt apparatus in the Brotherhood of Carpenters Union is now revealed in its full nakedness. This apparatus is built on a basis of high salaried officials, paid committees, consequently high dues and assessments and high initiation fee. Now, when 75 per cent of the members are totally unemployed, others working part time, members are unable to pay their dues and are dropping from the union in alarming numbers, local unions are behind with their per-capita tax and are on the eve of bankruptcy. There is no longer any semblance of union control on the job or union conditions. When the militant Locals 2090 and 1164 showed a willingness to resist that attack of the bosses in the shops, they were openly warned by the district council that the district council will prevent them.

Unorganized Army Grows

And meanwhile the army of unorganized in New York City swelled to close to 70 per cent giving the bosses more opportunities to further undermine our working conditions. The best that remains under such circumstances is to organize these unorganized carpenters into an independent organisation based on struggles.

An ideological campaign will also have to be developed among the membership in the New York district of the Brotherhood of carpenters union, that any strike, any struggle that the carpenters who are outside of the Brotherhood conduct against the bosses is also in the interest of the membership in the Brotherhood that taking the place of a strike is plain scabbery, that only by working class solidarity can there be a united front against the bosses.

Baltimore Rallies Workers to Speed Up Sub Campaign

Plan Meeting Sept. 1; Prizes Offered to Workers Who Get Most Subs

BALTIMORE, Md.—The beginning of a systematic mobilization of the Baltimore area for the Daily Worker drive for 7,000 new yearly subscriptions are seen in the most recent activities of Daily Worker activists here.

A meeting of sub drive volunteers, of Daily Worker readers and all others who want to participate will take place Thursday, Sept. 1, 8 p. m. at the Tom Mooney Hall. Further information about this meeting, which will plan continued work in the subscription campaign, can be had at 9 South Greene St. any day before 6 p. m. or at 20 South Lloyd St. after 6 p. m. Workers can write in for information if a personal visit is impossible

The scope of the work being done here in the Daily Worker sub drive is indicated in the following letter, received yesterday from the Baltimore Daily Worker agent:

Will Increase Subs

"While we have already succeeded in placing the Daily Worker Emergency Drive on the order of business of our mass organizations and other places where activity is being carried on, we must admit that not a thing was done until now on the sub drive, except for a scattered renewal or a lone subscription now and then. But we are fully convinced that Baltimore, with its hundreds of thousands of workers, will surely increase its mark of subs, which today stands at 60, providing we have the proper mobilization.

In connection with the sub drive, the Baltimore section is offering valuable prizes for those who will secure new readers for the Daily Worker. Some of the prizes are as follows: A set of Lenin's "Collected Workers, which sells at $9.25, to be awarded for two yearly subs or its equivalent. For five yearly subs we offer a one-year sub to the Daily Worker. William Z. Foster's book, "Toward Soviet America," will be given to those who get two yearly subs. "Memories of Lenin" or the "Labor Fact Book" goes with each yearly sub.

"There are also special prizes which will go to those individuals and organizations which secure the most subs. These offers will stands until Nov. 1."

• •

"DAILY" DRIVE CONCERT

BALTIMORE.—A Daily Worker Emergency Drive concert will be held Friday, Sept. 16, 8 p. m., at the Tom Mooney Hall, 20 Lloyd St. Admission is 15 cents. All proceeds will go to the Daily Worker.

The Struggle for the Complete Liquidation of Illiteracy in USSR

In a letter appealing for the carrying out of the decision to liquidate illiteracy in the Soviet Union by the 1st of October 1932, Comrade Kalinin points out that before the revolution 78 out of every hundred inhabitants in the territory of the Soviet Union were unable to read and write.

Eighty nine out of every hundred women were illiterate and 97 out of every hundred inhabitants in the national republics.

Since the revolution 26 million persons were made literate. During the past two years 19 million persons in the R.S.F.S.R. learned to read and write

In 1932 3.8 million illiterates and 10.3 semi-illiterates would have to be made literate.

Seventy-five per cent of the illiterates and 25 per cent of the semi-illiterates would be taught by the proletarian society for the fight against illiteracy

URGE SUPPORT OF BELGIAN STRIKE

Miners International Committee Appeals

BERLIN.—The Miners International Committee has issued an appeal urging the miners of all countries to support the Belgian strikers.

The appeal follows:

"Comrades: The Belgian miners must be victorious. The defeat of the Belgian pitmen would not only bring frightful want and misery, and a fresh wave of brutal wage cuts, for the whole of the Belgian workers, but at the same time for the miners and workers of other countries.

The Belgian miners, betrayed by the reformist and Christian trade union leaders, and by the Amsterdam International, are in urgent need in their heroic struggle of the help of the miners of other countries. It depends on the solidarity of the miners of all countries whether the Belgian miners will win the victory in spite of the treachery of the reformist and Christian trade union leaders. Cultivate and organize this solidarity in actual deed, as a weapon against the international wage slashers and their reformist, Christian and fascist accomplices.

Prevent the sending of a single ton of coal to Belgium. Collect more funds for the strikers. Take up the matter of the Belgian miners' strike among the workers everywhere, demand the immediate release of the arrested striking miners and of the secretary of the Miners' Intercom, Comrade Sobottka. Elect delegations from among the workers, who will demand on behalf of the workers employed in their mine, factory, etc., of the Belgian Consulate, the release of Comrade Sobottka.

Long live the Belgian miners' strike!

Long live the international solidarity of the miners!

CONTRIBUTIONS TO "DAILY" FUND

Previous Total	$6,632.39
DISTRICT 2, NEW YORK	
Walter Geller, Brooklyn	$1.00
Downtown F. S. U., New York	9.00
Abraham Kolodinskis, Brooklyn	.50
Freiden, New York	1.00
Section 6, Unit 3, Brooklyn	9.33
Mohegan Colony affair, Peekskill, N.Y.	30.00
Food Workers Ind. Union, Bklyn:	
J. Harris	.50
S. Lipsky	.50
A. Nelson	.50
Horowitz	.25
Fishman	.25
Lobow	.50
Fortgang	.25
N. Mark	.25
W. Nelson	.25
Steinman	.50
M. Mask	.25
Anna Schulman	1.00
Otile Schisar	.50
Manny Gold	.50
Jack Schwarz	2.00
Harry Mill	.50
Ben Weinstein	.50
Hyman Licht	2.00
Morip Yarmy	1.00
Bobby Ky	1.00
Lew Laforge	1.00
Julius Kavary	.50
Ida Harvit	.50
Len Harvit	1.00
Jim Klein	1.00
John Luriceso	.50
Victor Kardus	.25
Irving Markus	.50
Dale	.25
Mary	.25
Ben	.25
Jacob Markarefs	.25
Schmalenfera	.25
Oscar Hilgram	.25
Sarena Edidin	1.25
Frank Povelka	1.00
A. Baptista	1.00
M. Fernando	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Morte Paolino	.16
Joseph Gorman	.25
A Friend	.15
M. Feldman	.50
M. Maidenbaum	.50
S. Shilman	1.00
C. Shullman	.50
Eva Pine	.45
H. Laff	2.00
I. W. O., New York City:	
Branch 7	7.50
Branch 12	1.0
Branch 13	1.20
Branch 3	9.05
Branch 147	6.00
DISTRICT 8, CHICAGO	
Red Press Picnic	20.33
Unit 710 Section 7	1.00
Unit 164, Section 5, Collection List	
Goldstein	.10
P. Louis	.15
H. Raisman	.15
A. Furkin	.05
Friend	.10
Friend	.05
Ida Buril	.30
Tony Maiden	.10
M. Silver	.30
S. Folin	.50
Friend	.25
Unit 517, Section 5, Collection List	
Silverstein	.05
M. Warsaw	.10
A. Oarser	.05
Friend	.10
Harris Cohen	.10
H. Spreson	.10
L. Glotzer	.10
Rubinoff	.10
Ben	.10
Unit 51, Section 8	.40
Unit 503, Section 5	2.85
Unit 502, Section 5	1.25
Unit 514, Section 5	.50
Unit 51, Section 5	8.00
Unit 505, Section 5	1.50
Unit 503, Section 5	.34
Section 4	6.00
Unit 508, Section 3	7.00
Jack McDonald	3.00
Unit 206	
V. Rudaitis	1.00
Jurgaitis	1.00
Danjes	.50
S. Delkus	1.00
J. Simkus	1.00
Max Sen. Bro	.25
Lillian B. Wake	.05
John D.	.10
D. K.	.10
Lafe Livers	.05
W. Boorchuk	.10
O. Nipon	.05
Karl Ertl	.01
Anna Keval	.01
Ella Clayton	.05
Aurelia Hall	.05
Thos. Berwyn	.05
Maria Ertl	.05
Ondy Darvol	.10
Unit 202, List collected by Chepweka	
Peter A. Gardini	.25
Warily Sargant	.10
N. Mascoa	.25
J. Kanobiuk	.25
N. Wats	.10
P. Zaltosa	.50
G. Kasperowich	.10
W. Araby	.25
D. Parchuta	.10
C. Kremer	.10
R. Zanepa	.10
N. Zanep	.10
Friend	.10
J. Herlands	.10
Unit 503, List collected by Ida Morking	
M. Greenband	.05
Zeigler	.50
Warren Benevita	.15
Silverman	.05
Wallnsip	.10
Ella Kivistuk	.05
M. Raff	.10
Kats	.15
Oscar Slutsky	.05
Stanley Lisa	.25
Drabner	.10

Progress of Railway System In the U.S.S.R. During Last 6 Months

Figures for the first six months of 1932 show considerable progress on the Soviet railway system. The total commodity and passenger traffic had increased by 27 per cent, as compared with the first six months of 1931.

The system carried 452 million passengers, or 45 per cent more than in the first six months of last year, and 16 per cent more than was provided for in the plan.

Goods traffic totalled 137.5 million tons, representing 1 6per cent more than in the first six months of 1931.

It must be pointed out that the original Five-Year Railway Plan was completed in 1931. The progress now being made is considered satisfactory.

International Notes

ARGENTINA AND URUGUAYAN WORKERS FIGHT WAR

NEW YORK.—At the rupture of diplomatic relations between the governments of Argentina and Uruguay, a joint anti-war manifesto was issued by the Red Trade Union centers of these countries. This manifesto concludes with the following call:

"Rally the widest masses of workers to impede the shipping of wheat, meat, wool, for the imperialist armies!

"Uruguayan and Argentinian fellow workers! Make this August 23, International Day of Struggle Against Imperialist War, the beginning of an active campaign for the organization of the workers' struggles against the criminal intentions of the bourgeois, feudal governments of both countries.

"Hail the fraternization of the Argentinian and Uruguayan people! Down with the Bolivia-Paraguay war! Down with the criminal war in Latin America! Long live the United Front of the Uruguayan and Argentinian workers in the fight against Imperialist War! Long live the Soviet Union!"

• • • •

Three Executions in Greece

ATHENS—Three National-revolutionary Macedonians, Theodor Manos, George Paraskevopulos and Stoyan Balakos, were executed in the prison of Saloniki. They were charged with having killed a Greek spy named Tsantevsky.

During the trial Theodor Manos admitted that he alone had killed Tsantevsky. However, the court refused to be balked of its prey and sentenced all three to death.

The Central Committee of the Greek section of the International Red Aid issued a strongly-worded appeal against the murder of the three Macedonian national-revolutionaries by Greek chauvinist judges.

Brazil Federal Gov't Postpones Offensive Against Rebel Army

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 30.—The federal government of Getulio Vargas made it clear today that the rebel forces of the San Paul State must lay down their arms before any peace overture can be taken into consideration.

This caused a peace mission scheduled to leave for Santos to arrange for a truce to postpone its departure.

The federal government decided to postpone the general offensive against the rebel forces of San Paul, it was learned here. The reason for this is that the plans for the offensive were revealed to the rebel forces when Major Franco, former member of the general staff, joined the rebel troops.

Special Drive Offer—Wm. Z. Foster's "Toward Soviet America" with yearly subscription.

Soviet Coal Miners to Get 20 P.C. Wage Raise While U.S. Miners Fight 20 P.C. Cut

One Month A Year Vacation With Pay, Free Medical Care for Workers in Pits of U.S.S.R.

Giambattista Describes Conditions in Workers' Land to Workers of America

By PHILIP GIAMBATTISTI

PARIS COMMUNE MINE No. 4, U. S. S. R.—Coal Miners of America: Many of you know me well in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio, I have been working in the American coal mines for many years and I know the conditions of the American coal miners. They are rotten conditions. Now I am working in the Soviet coal mines

First of all, in capitalist America the coal miners have to work from eight to twelve hours a day. In the Soviet Union, we work six hours a day from bank to bank and not from face to face.

EDITOR'S NOTE—"From bank to bank" means from the time the miner starts from the entrance of the mine to the time he returns to the entrance. "From face to face" means from time he actually starts digging to the time he stops digging.

I go to work in the mornig in mine No. 4, Paris Commune. We start to go into the mine at six in the morning and are outside at 12 o'clock, and go to the wash-house to wash ourselves. In the Soviet Union there is a wash-house in every mine, free.

To Get 20 Per Cent Raise

I work on a cutting machine, cutting coal. My wage is 10 rubles for six hours, and easy work. The coal loaders get 7 roubles for six hours. We will soon get a 20 per cent increase in wages.

American coal miners, what are you going to get before the year 1932 is over? A 20 per cent wage cut. We work every day. That means we work four days, and the fifth day is a rest day.

In America, where the miner has luck enough to have a job, he has to clean slate for nothing. Here it is different. When a miner goes into the mine, he gets his wages, regardless of what happens.

I like to work fast, as we do in America. The Russian coal miners tell me to go easy; this is not America; this is Soviet Russia. We have no capitalist here to keep us going, no boss to speed us up. Everything you see in Russia is our property, and yours too—that is, the workers' property. So we do not have to work hard. We are enjoing the fruits of the October Bolshevik Revolution, which gave us all.

Good Houses

On the question of the housing—we have good houses, all brick houses built from new models. Most of them are bungalows with four big rooms, with electricity and water. There is no gas, so we use coal. We have big gardens around the houses.

And for all this we pay 6 roubles a month, including everything. Six rubles. In capitalist America you have to pay $30 for a house like this. Also, we get our working clothes free. For myself and my family, I get four rooms in a bungalow house. It is a new house, not yet finished, but it will be ready by September 1st. When my family comes here the house will be ready. They are building many new houses.

Free Medical Care

Now what about you in the rich capitalist America? What do you get? No house, band conditions, no food. In the Soviet Union we have houses, good conditions, and food. Also, in the Soviet Ulon the miners have one month a year vacation, with full pay. It a miner is hurt in a mine, he gets his full pay. It you get sick, you get paid and get free doctors.

What do you get in the capitalist America? If you are hurt, you get a so-called compensation—a few dollars per week. To get half of the few dollars, the miner has to have five lawyers. In the Soviet Union, it is different. Every pay day, your wife goes to the pay office and gets the full pay. If you are single and cannot go to the office because you are sick, the clerk brings the pay home for you.

Recreation

Also, we have here in the mine camp a big club house. We go there any time we like. There is a picture show, library, buffet, cigarettes, ice-cream, beer and many other things that we can get. There is a playground where the football team plays, and many other games.

The Second Five-Year Plan calls for a five hour day in the mines and an increase in wages.

To get the same conditions in America, the working class and farmers have to get together under the leadership of the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League, overthrow the capitalist government, and establish the Soviet Union of America.

A. F. L. Bank Funds From Owen Young

7 Open Shop Bosses on Board Directors

NEW YORK. — Owen D. Young, head of the wage cutting, strike-breaking General Electric Co., and author of the infamous Young plan which bleeds white the German workers, will contribute $1,000,000 of the $1,500,000 needed to reopen the Federation Bank, the A. F. L. venture into the Labor Bank game.

This bank, of which President William Green of the A. F. L. was president, crashed in October, 1931.

Now the A.F.L. plans to re-open it, with the million from Young and the rest from various other big corporations and the workers will be urged to put their little savings, and the unions will tie up their strike funds, in the hands of Young. Sitting on the board of this "Labor"(!) bank will be: J. Homer Platten, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.; Phillip D. Reed, General Electric Co.; Alliston Sargeant, Campbell Metal Window Co.; Charles J. Hardy, American Car & Foundry Co.; Louis A. Zahm, General Foods Corp.; Jeremiah D. Maguire, Industries Development Corp.; Rich. E. Dwight, Hughes, Sherman & Dwight, lawyers; President William Green of the American Federation of Labor; President Edward W. Edwards of the New York State Allied Printing Trades Council; President Edward W. Canavan of the International Association of Musicians of North America; President John Sullivan of the New York State Federation of Labor; President Louis Gebhardt of the New York Building Trades Council; Vice-President John H. Mulholland of the Central Trades & Labor Council, and Frank X. Sullivan.

SCORE RUEGG FRAME-UP

Shanghai Paper Compares It to Mooney Case

(Cable by Inprecorr.)

SHANGHAI, August 20. — Under the heading "Will the Rueggs Become China's Tom Mooney Case?" the China Weekly Review publishes an article on the Ruegg trial and life sentences.

The article calls the case "historical, joining other significant issues of a world struggle for progressive justice against reaction." It enumerates all the groups supporting the Ruegg defense movement and warns the Nanking butcher government of alienating the sympathies of prominent individuals mentioning in particular Senators Borah, Shipstad and LaFollette.

It admits that the persecution of the Rueggs was carried through by the Nanking government and courts at the orders of the British imperialists. "Perhaps the most unfortunate circumstance in connection with the case," says the article, "is that the Chinese used by the British reactionary achieve ends more important to them than to China."

The article relates the story of the participation of the Shanghai British police in the creation of the case and in the trial, and points out that the die-hard British journalists inShanghai Woodhead and Howard, have always demanded drastic action against the accused and now rejoices in the sentence of the court of life imprisonment for Paul and Gertrude Ruegg. "Thus the avowedly anti-imperialist Kuomintang exposed itself to charges of close liaison and co-operation with the very ideas and institutions which it aims to combat. It finds itself now in the embarrassing position of being congratulated by its arch enemies and condemned and ridiculed by former sympathizers."

The article further gives a list of the violations of Chinese law and the general unjust treatment accorded to the accused during the whole process and in the finel trial.

60 Days Truce In the Grand Chaco Proposed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A new note has been sent by the "neutral" commission sitting here to the governments of Bolivia and Paraguay, requesting both to enter a temporary agreement for the maintenance of the statu quo in the disputed Grand Chaco region.

Although the note states that the agreement does not involve any recognition of the territorial acquisitions made by force of arms after June 1, it is generally considered as adhering to the thesis of the Bolivian government, which maintained that the cessation of hostilities should be based on the present statu quo.

The reply of both governments to the note of the "neutral" commission seeking to "arbitrate" the dispute is expected in a few days. The temporary agreement proposed in the note calls for a 60-day truce, to be effective Sept. 1.

Hankin	.10
Shapiro	.10
Starchik	.10
Russian Mutual Aid Soc., Br. 186	5.00

Miners at Communist Picnic Demand Freeing of 2 Jobless Leaders

PORTAGE, Pa., Aug. 30. — Miners and other workers of this vicinity, assembled at a Communist election campaign picnic Sunday, stopped a resolution protesting vigorously against the jailing of Steve Simon and Elmer Kish. These two were arrested June 21 for taking part in a protest against eviction of a jobless worker. They were denied a trial in Portage, rushed to Ebensburg, tried in secret, and sent to jail. Their case comes up again before the grand jury.

The resolution demands their release and condemns Sheriff Homer George of Cambria county for his attacks on the jobless.

RELIEF VICTORIES SPUR MINERS OF WESTERN PENN

Task of N.M.U. Is to Develop Mass Struggle

By F. BORICH.

The starving unemployed and part time employed miners of Western Pennsylvania have learned that relief fro mthe government and the employers can be won only through struggle. Recently they have begun to develop organized struggle for relief and have already achieved many significant victories. The struggle for relief was initiated by the National Miners Union and now is being led by the unemployed committees organized in the course of struggle, with the N.M.U. playing an important role.

In Fayette County, controlled by the U. S. Steel Corp. through its H. C. Frick subsidiary, the miners succeeded in stopping the sale of houses for non-payment of taxes. A few weeks later, through a County Hunger March and many local struggles preceding the Hunger March, they succeeded in putting hundreds of miners on the relief list and greatly reducing discrimination against militant miners. In Brownsville the Borough Council was forced to join the fight for a milk station for the school children.

In Finleyville township, a nine-hour day on the so-called Public Works was defeated by a strike and the mass picketing of the unemployed. At the same time, through mass pressure, practically every worker was put on the relief list including outstanding local leaders of the NMU, who previously never received any relief.

In Bethel Township, controlled by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company, all unmarried men were put on the relief list. The blacklisted miners, who individually collected relief for themselves, are now receiving county relief. The county was forced to pay electricity, gas and water bills of the miners living in tents and barracks. The rent of many workers who were ordered to be evicted is now being paid by the county.

In Snowden township no relief was given. Through a determined and fierce struggle the county was finally forced to give relief. Just a few days ago a decision was made to open relief headquarters. The unemployed demanded that their committee be the one to distribute the relief. After many days of struggle the county was forced to agree to this. The distribution committee consists of three workers, representatives of the unemployed, and a justice of peace, representative of the county.

These are but a few of the victories won by the unemployed miners in the last few weeks. These victories, although small, are of great significance. They gave new inspiration and confidence to the miners. It showed that relief could be won through struggle. The Fayette County miners are now organizing a mass conference on September 25th to lay the basis for a big hunger march in the near future. The Washington County miners are demanding a hunger march and are actually beginning to prepare it on their own initiative. The Green County miners have established an unemployed committee and are beginning to develop a fight for relief. The Allegheny County miners, together with the steel workers, are organizing a hunger march for August 31st to intensify the struggle for relief.

It is the task of the National Miners Union to stimulate the development of a mass struggle for immediate relief by helping the miners to build a mass unemployed movement in every mining town.

SUBSCRIBE! NOW! SUBSCRIBE!

Read the Daily Worker!

Bring the DAILY to the Shops, Factories, Mills and Farms, to Jobless Workers and Bonus Marchers!

FIND OUT WHAT IS HAPPENING TO THE WORKING CLASS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALL OVER THE WORLD

News of the Class Struggle Every Day!

SPECIAL PREMIUMS

UNTIL NOVEMBER FIRST!

FREE With One-Year Subs

"TOWARD SOVIET AMERICA," by William. Z. Foster. Cloth Bound. Usual Sale Price $1.50

"THE SOVIET WORKER," by Joseph Freeman. Cloth Bound. Sale Price.... $1.50

"THE LAND WITHOUT UNEMPLOYMENT"—Soviet Pictorial. Board Covers. Usual Sale Price $1.50

SCULPTURED HEAD OF LENIN—FRAMED—

FREE With Six-Month Subs

"LABOR FACT BOOK"—MEMORIES OF LENIN—"SOVIET PLANNED ECONOMY" or SCULPTURED HEAD OF LENIN—

OTHER PREMIUMS WITH ALL SHORT-TERM SUBS!

SUBSCRIPTION RATE: $6.00 PER YEAR

SPECIAL OFFER—YEARLY SUB TO THE SATURDAY FEATURE DAILY WORKER—52 ISSUES—FOR $1.00

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Published by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 50 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, $6; six months, $3; two months, $1; excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign: one year, $8; six months, $4.50.

The Stalwart British Workers Fight

THE strike of the cotton weavers of Lancashire, the oldest craft in one of the strongest sections of the British trade unions, have come out against a wage slash The strike is spreading and all signs point to one of the biggest battles of the textile industry in many years.

The textile industry in Britain has long been in a crisis. It has felt the worst blows of decaying British capitalism. Unemployment has been widespread. Misery and poverty have devestated the homes of Yorkshire and Lancashire.

* * *

BRITISH capitalism has attempted to overcome the crisis in the textile industry at the expense of the workers. It was the special role of the MacDonald government to carry through wage cuts and speed-up in order to raise the profits of the textile employers. The MacDonald government which Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit held up as a "model of socialism" for the American workers to follow, carried through one wage slash after another." The Lancashire workers received a twelve and one-half per cent wage cut. The woolen weavers suffered a 10 per cent cut through the arbitration scheme of the MacDonald government and the cunning treachery of the trade union bureaucrats.

The textile workers that have glorious traditions of struggles have not accepted their situation without a fight. In April, 1930, over the heads of their leaders, the Yorkshire weavers carried on a ten weeks struggle. Time and again large masses numbering hundreds of thousands closed down the shops in protest against the capitalist attacks.

* * *

THE present fight in which about two hundred thousand workers are already involved, show the new rise in the militant actions of the British working class. All signs show that the strike will not only embrace the cotton weavers, but also the spinners and become a general strike of the textile workers. The militancy of the weavers is shown by the frantic appeal of the trade union leaders to the government to take action to stop the weavers. Already in the 1930 strike of the Yorkshire weavers, the revolutionary trade unionists, the Minority Movement and the Communist Party played an important part. In the present strike the actions of the militants are spurring on rank and file action.

The strike will deepen the crisis of British capitalism and will strengthen the forces for a revolutionary way out of the misery and poverty of the oldest working class of the world. It will stimulate and strengthen the mass actions of the textile workers in other countries.

The American textile workers who have suffered savage wage cuts and who have felt the whip lash of the textile barons should make this strike of the stalwart British workers their own. They should give expression of international solidarity and support to this battle. Hunger, as well as terror will be used against the British workers. The American textile workers, as well as the American workers in general, should see to it that hunger does not strike down these battling workers.

* * *

SUCH international solidarity of American and British workers will weld the forces of international labor in the fight against imperialist war. It will strengthen the bonds in the struggle against the war being prepared by the British and American imperialist giants to settle the question of who shall control the plunder of the world and above all will build up a powerful weapon for the defense of the Soviet Union in which the wages and living conditions of the workers are rising, the socialist fatherland, which these imperialist war makers are striving to destroy.

Socialist Worker Tells Why He'll Vote Communist

Terror Against Unemployed of Milwaukee Shows Where S. P. Stands

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—I am a 47-year-old unemployed worker who has for many years voted for the Socialist Party. But now, with a clear view of their deeds, I see what they are.

I advise every worker to examine the policies of every party before election day. Examine their deeds, and you will see Mayor Hoan, Benson, Norman Thomas exposed naked, exposed as the servants of capitalism. They are a beast with two faces, but only one heart, to more intensively reduce all the poor people to slavery for rations of slop, even more than the Hoover party. Yes, if today we have to do forced labor for $1 a day, tomorrow they will make us do it for nothing, all for the sake of capitalism.

Net To Catch Votes

Their radical phrases are a net to catch votes, but all they do is to try to rescue the millionaires here in Milwaukee, while we are starved and brutally attacked.

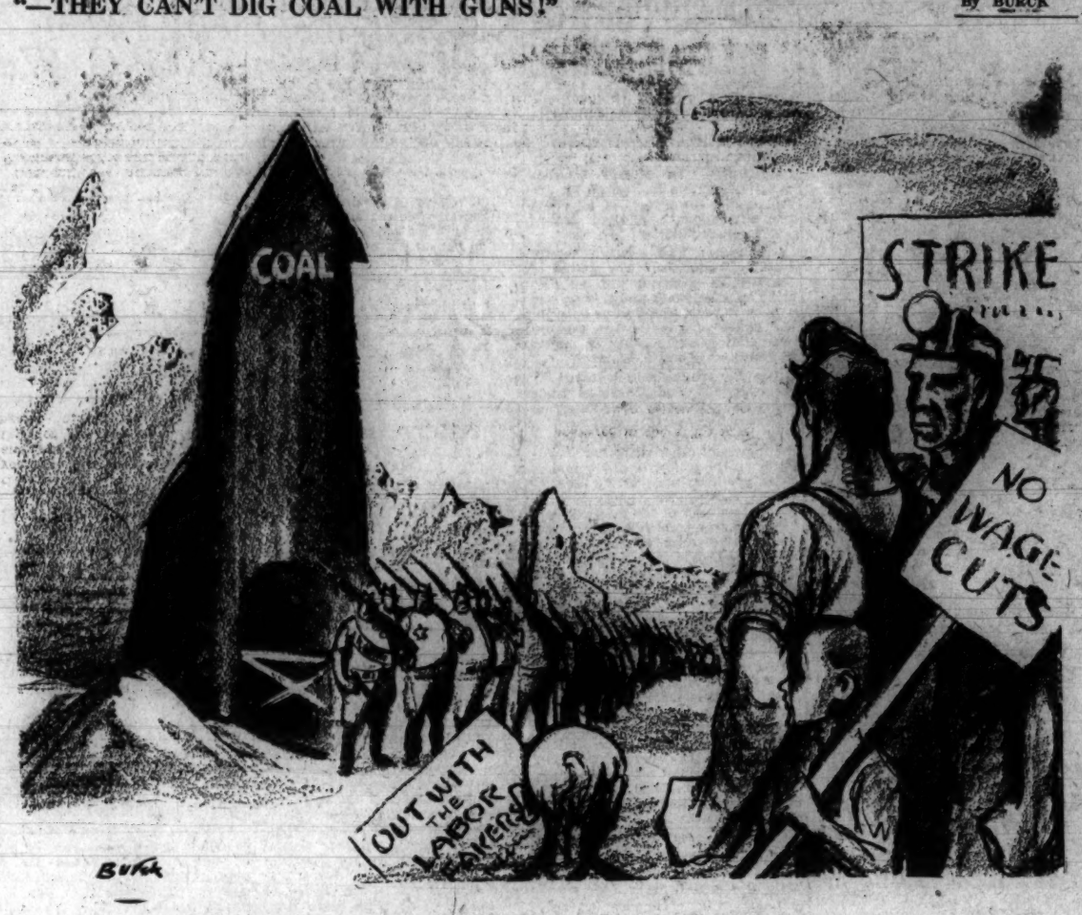
The socialist Milwaukee Leader is a capitalist song book, and I know Sheriff Benson has often wished it could be a phonograph record connected with a loud speaker, loudly to sing the victories of the police over the unarmed, starving, unemployed workers. Benson uses his special riot guns, not to fight our enemies but to keep us in tune with the Leader's songs.

Mayor Hoan

And as for Mayor Hoan, he looks as if his mouth is open shouting war-like speeches, but he sings what a fine city this is, and how nice the streets are for Lincolns and Cadillacs, but he doesn't say anything about how the unemployed are pulling their hand wagons filled with relief junk.

Mayor Hoan is openly telling us there is no harm in voting for La Follette. You cannot conceal, Mayor Hoan, that all four parties, Republican, Democrat, Socialist and Farmer Labor, are working together against me and all the masses of poor people in this country, and after 17 years of voting Socialist I will now vote Communist, for the C. P. is the only party that stands for the emancipation of the working class.

"—THEY CAN'T DIG COAL WITH GUNS!" By BURCK



The Battle of Denver

White and Negro Workers Battle Hooligans and Cops for Right to Beach

(Editor's Note:—This is an actual story of how the militant workers of Denver, a few days ago, battled police and hoodlums in a fight for the rights of Negroes to use the public beaches.)

* * *

By ELIZABETH LAWSON

DETERMINATION was written on every face as the workers left Communist headquarters in Denver Tomorrow, Negro and white together, they would make a united attack on the new Jim-Crow edict of the police department. The speakers at the meeting had outlined the plans for this struggle for the Negroes' rights.

The city of Denver was sweltering under a hot summer sun. The white workers—those who did not live too far away or who had carefare—sought relief at the bathing beaches. But the Negroes—packed into crowded tenements—they could not go to the Denver bathing beaches. Their skins were black.

"Tomorrow," said the speakers at the Communist mass meeting, "tomorrow we will go to the park, Negroes and whites together. We will have trucks on hand to carry the Negroes who want to go swimming. We intend to assert the rights of the Negroes to bathe in the public park. We Communists offer the Negroes leadership, protection and assistance in the struggle."

Three o'clock, next afternoon. Three truckloads of Negro bathers arrived at the park. White workers, men and women, were there to receive and welcome them.

The city officials were also waiting for them, but there was no welcome in their voices. Carl S. Milliken, manager of Safety, and Walter B. Lowry, Manager of Parks, sent police to ask Negroes to assemble on the east side of the lake. Lowry began to speak:

"You are here," he said, "at the instigation of the Communists and no good can come of this. You never before tried to use this beach. A year ago I offered to build you a beach, but you refused. ("A Jim-Crow beach!" cried voices in the crowd.) You know the white people are not going to stand for this. You have been ill-advised by Communist leaders. If you go into the water you are asking for trouble and I fear you will get it."

The Negroes booed.

Said Milliken:

"Do not do this thing. You are permitting Communist leaders to turn your head. Nothing but trouble can result."

Shouts from the crowd.

"It is true," Milliken went on, "that there is no law to keep you citizens from using this beach, but you have never attempted it before, and you know you are not doing this for any reason in the world except to bring about trouble. I warn you I will not stand for rioting, and I also give you fair warning that if you do go into the lake, you will be acting at your own peril."

"We're citizens—why don't you have your cops protect us?" jeered the Negroes.

A few minutes more of speech-making; then a stir in the crowd, and a sudden movement, and the Negroes swept past Milliken and Lowry, and Chief of Police Clark. With a shout they entered the water.

Suddenly two hundred whites—hooligans, police agents, and workers who had been misled by bosses' propaganda, advanced upon the Negroes. They were armed with sticks and rocks, and they were cursing.

* * *

THEY were met by an opposing crowd. But flot of Negroes only. In the forefront of this crowd were white workers, Communists, Communist sympathizers, and militant workers. Negro and white stood shoulder to shoulder, resisting police and hoodlums.

The Negroes and the whites who were protecting them gained the shelter of the three trucks. Jay Anyon, 22-year-old white Communist, called for a determined stand against the police attack.

Fists began to fly. Patrolman Harry T. McKinney picked out a Negro worker and felled him with a blow. The next instant rocks and stones flew in all directions. Clubs got into action.

Screams arose: "Kill the niggers! Kill the Communists!"

Four policemen pounced on Anyon. Swinging blackjacks battered him down. One officer struck him several blows with a revolver.

Battles raged in every corner of the park. Always two opposing groups—on the one side Negroes and Communist-led white workers—on the other the police and the hooligans. Whites threw themselves forward to protect the Negroes, who were, as always, singled out for special attack.

Seventeen persons, among them Communist leaders, were jailed. In court, they opened an attack on the Jim-Crow laws and ordinances, and the whole system of segregation. They put forward their Communist program of full equality—economic, political and social.

Milliken, Manager of Safety, issued a statement:

The Negroes of Denver, who have always been quiet, peace-loving and peace-abiding citizens, have been the victims of a vicious Communist propaganda. This was caused entirely by Communists. We feel confident that the Negroes will realise this and will not lend themselves to further disturbances. We will show no quarter to the Communist agitators."

* * *

OR IN other words: "The Negroes of Denver, who, single-handed and alone, were unable to put up any effective struggle for their rights, have now found allies, white and Negro Communists. The fight for their rights was made at the instigation of Communists. Smash the Communists, and we smash the leadership in this struggle."

But at this very moment, the fight for the rights of Negroes in Denver is going forward. New sections of workers are coming forward to defend the jailed Negroes and whites. New plans are being laid. More white workers are shedding their prejudices and their boss-inspired hatreds. More Negroes are coming to realize that the leadership of the Communist Party is the only effective leadership in the battle against Jim-Crowism and segregation.

(Party Life)

Alarming Facts

The Daily Worker will regularly carry a column on Party Life. Party members, particularly from the lower units, trade union fractions and fractions in mass organizations are invited to contribute to this column. We especially urge the membership in the factory units to write of their work and problems. The column can be made a living force in the growth of the Party if the experiences in the practical mass work will find expression in it. Address your contributions to Party Life Editor.

By SAM DON

WHEN we speak nowadays about mobilizing the Party membership for mass work we must immediately visualize the new membership in the Party. The same is true of the problem of training new cadres in the Party.

The training, however, of new members and the development of new cadres is not taken seriously enough. This is very clearly seen in the indifference to political education which exists practically in all the leading districts of the Party. In this article we will merely take a few cases which sharply bring out this lack of a serious attitude to political education.

Let us take first the question of the **"Party Organizer."** From the viewpoint of training new members as functionaries in the lower ranks the **"Party Organizer"** is undoubtedly an important weapon. The practice, however, shows that some districts, and leading ones at that, do not think so.

For instance, Philadelphia. This district did not take out from the post office its July issue of the Party Organizer, at a time when the August issue is already off the press. Minnesota took out its July issue of the "Party Organizer" at a time when the August issue was already off the press, and this only after two notices from the post office. Certainly these facts show that the district does not take serious steps to popularize the "Party Organizer" and develop its circulation among the membership.

OTHER DISTRICTS ALSO SLOW

Neither the Buffalo district nor the Pittsburgh district have ordered the July issue of the Party Organizer. New York, the district with the largest membership in the country, took only 700 copies of the "Party Organizer" for the month of July, while the Chicago district, with a smaller membership than district 2, took about 700 copies. Undoubtedly the better sale of the "Party Organizer" in Chicago is due to more personal attention and a greater interest in the political education of the membership.

How serious the problem is of reading and political education in the Party can only be seen from the following facts: At a Harlem functionaries' class, attended by about 30 comrades, the question was put—how many of the comrades present read the 14th Plenum resolution and the strike resolution of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. Only 8 out of the 30 read the main resolution and only 4 read the strike resolution. And this, more than three months after the 14th Plenum!

ONLY FEW READ STRIKE RESOLUTION

At the Pittsburgh district convention, which was held about a week ago, only about 25 of the 100 present read the E. C. C. I. strike resolution. And this is in the Pittsburgh district. As we know, one of the main sections of the strike resolution is precisely the one which analyzes the lessons of the Penn-Ohio miners' strike. At least about 50 per cent of the comrades present at the Pittsburgh district convention participated in the Penn-Ohio strike, yet such a small number of them read the E. C. C. I. resolution on the lessons of the strike struggles in the U. S. A. These facts also show that we have not sufficiently popularized the 14th Plenum.

At the Minnesota District Convention, which was held recently, when the question was asked how many of the comrades present read the C. C. October, 1931, resolution on unemployment, only about 4 answered in the affirmative.

The main reason for the lack of interest in the reading of our Party literature and resolutions is the fact that the mobilization of the Party membership for mass campaigns proceeds mainly along narrow administrative lines without a basic political discussion of the objectives of the various mass activities and methods to achieve them. It is also due to the fact that in practice we do not carry on a fight against wrong political manifestations which are a hindrance in the development of mass work.

The question of raising the political level of our membership, which is primarily a new membership, is, of course, not just a matter of reading resolutions, pamphlets and attending classes. These facts, however, bring out sharply the need of carrying on a fight against political indifference. The education and training of our membership is one of the inner key tasks of the Party in the struggle against fluctuations and for the mobilization of the Party membership for the growing mass activities.

The Question

A worker asks us: "What do you mean by two classes in society?"

Answer: A class is a big group of people whose way of making a living gives them a common relation toward the whole of society, common needs, common dangers, and, if they are class conscious, an organization and political program for the whole class.

Capitalist society is built on the ownership of the machinery of production, the factories, mines, railroads, etc., but a few owners, and these hire millions of workers who own nothing to do the work. The class which makes its living by owning and exploiting workers, is one main class, the capitalist class. The class that makes its living by working for wages, and not by owning, is the other main class, the working class.

There are sub-divisions within each class, there are industrial capitalists, bankers, merchants, etc., in the capitalist class. There are craftsmen who own their own tools, white collar workers, and manual workers, etc., within the ranks of the working class.

There are also remnants of older classes, like big landlords, who usually line up with the capitalists, and, like land-owning small farmers, who can be brought into alliance with the working class. But, as Marx said in the Communist Manifesto, "society as a whole is more and more splitting into two great hostile . . . classes directly facing each other." That means, the capitalist class and the working class. All their most important interests are directly against each other. High wages for the worker means less profits for the employer. The struggle between them is what we ordinarily mean by "class struggle." It must end some day in a victory for the workers, and the destruction of the capitalist class, and that means the destruction of capitalism. The capitalists can not get along without workers, but the workers can get along without capitalists.

"THE STRIKE"

STORY OF DREDGING FLEET STRUGGLE—1905

By PETER NIKIFOROV

SYNOPSIS

The author, Nikforov, a Bolshevik, tells how he got a job on the fleet at Kerch Straits as assistant to Bespalov, an old sailor employed to repair the piping on the ship. Nikiforov decides the young workers are the best element for him to start on.

He makes friends with Bespalov's son, Andrew, and soon has a small circle of young workers who discuss economics and politics. One young worker, Danilo, suggests they meet on shore. Andrew objects, pointing out that this would give them away to the police.

* * *

(Installment No. 3)

"Quite right, that's not the way," said I, backing up Andrew. "We'll always have time to get pinched by the police, so we needn't hurry; we must get the boys in gradually, once at a time, choosing the steady ones, not the gas-bags; we must get a strong circle and, then we'll see what next."

"That's right; slow and steady. We must get our own man on each boat and through them bring the rest into our cause." Andrew was quite carried away, as though the cause had been his for years, very near to his heart.

The boys took up the task agitating among the youth and recruiting them from the other boats. They decided to form a special circle and to put in Andrew as its responsible organizer; they decided not to link me up with the new recruits.

"You sit in a corner, comrade, and show us how and what, and we'll do the rest," said Danilo with great conviction.

Thus we added one link more to the chain of our great political work.

At my suggestion the committee decided to arrange a May Day mass demonstration, including the largest possible number of dredge-workers and dockers. I instructed Danilo to mobilize the workers, all of the members of our circle. The lads did their best; over a hundred workers from the dredging-fleet turned up. The outposts, the chain of bodyguards, the secret passwords all made a deep impression on the workers. Some Social-Revolutionaries also found their way to the mass meeting, though we always had sharp arguments with them. The Kerch Social-Revolutionaries were somewhat weak theoretically, and the Social-Democrats always tried to make terror the main point of their argument, which was easier ground for them. However, they failed to take possession of the demonstration and quieted down. The meeting lasted a long time; we explained in detail the need for celebrating May Day and how we should do it; why the autocratic government and the capitalists were hostile to the May Day celebrations and so on.

* * *

THE meeting finished at dawn. We all marched from it together. The police knew that the meeting was taking place, but were afraid to leave the town and come out on the steppe; they were afraid of the bodyguard of whom they had also been informed, very much overestimating its military significance; they decided therefore to await the return of the demonstrators at the outskirts of the town and then make arrests. But our scouts marched the workers in a roundabout way across the hills to the opposite side of the town. Over three hundred workers with songs and much noise came down the hillside and through the main street of the town; the police on duty whisled the alarm, the police ambush which had been deceived rushed to the place, but found nobody. The network of dark little side turnings had swallowed up all the demonstrators; all scattered safely to their homes.

DISPUTE TERROR METHODS

Dispute concerning terror were especially violent; the romance attached to the terroristic method of struggle turned out to be extremely attractive and wonderful . . . dangerous spirit of adventure.

Andrew put up the question to me of the need for explaining the question of terror in our circle. He was extremely afraid that this dangerous question might cause trouble in our circle and smash up our work. And after a long, detailed talk in the circle on the meaning of the mass proletarian struggle, in which inspiring examples of mass armed uprisings of the seamen and the rebellion of the workers in Moscow were put forth, after we had talked about individual terror as a harmful method of struggle defecting the attention of the workers from the mass political struggles, the young workers began to take a cooler attitude towards this difficult question. We pointed out the colossal significance of preparing the mass labor movement to serve as a threat and conquering force, and the boys were convinced and brought back from the individualistic romanticism of terror on to the high road of the class struggle.

* * *

OUR ties with the other boats had become so strong that we could begin to think of intensifying the work of our organized youth.

I decided to put before them the question of a concrete plan of work in the struggle for shorter hours. The task was pretty difficult; they all doubted the possibility of bringing the workers out on strike; the work was new to them; and the youth alone could not decide the question, the old men had also to be brought in. I also thought that nothing would come of the strike, that much more intensive and prolonged work had to be done.

I suggested they try to cut down their working hours themselves, without a strike. At first they could not undestand this way of looking at things, then began to think it over, and it turned out that they thought after all they could give it a try. Andrew and I took over the working out of the plan, and the rest were instructed to begin strong agitation for shorter hours. We decided to leave the questions of increased wages alone for the time being.

WORK OUT DETAILED PLAN

Andrew and I worked out the plan in detail, and it amounted on the whole to the following: the workers on the dredging-fleet were to cut down their working day secretly from 11¼ to 9 hours. The secrecy lay in the fact that on a definite day, known only to the workers themselves, the caravan would set out to work not at 6 but at 7 o'clock; the workers would take half an hour for dinner, and leave work at 5:30 p.m. As soon as the workers were ripe for action, we would appoint the day for carrying out our plan. Further, it was decided that on the preceding night, before leaving work, the men would chalk up on all the portholes and and all the boats' funnels, in large letters, the time to start and the time to finish work on the following day. A committee was appointed, the "Victor Shumsky," where I was working. Andrew was appointed the responsible organizer of the campaign and president of the committee.

The "Victor Shumsky" from that moment began to find itself in the centre of the growing movement in the whole fleet.

* * *

WHEN I reported my plan for the campaign to the party committee, the whole of the membership protested, declaring that we must limit ourselves to study-circle work and not to take active work. I told the committee that the tactic of organized militant activities would give bigger political results than educational circle work alone. In view of my categorical declaration, the committee was compelled to agree to my plan and allowed me to begin the campaign.

The young workers began to act firmly; they began to agitate openly for shorter hours. The administration, accustomed to their quiet security, did not scent the danger and paid little attention to the "wild talk" of the young fellows.

OUT FOR THE NINE-HOUR WORKING DAY

The preparations for winning the nine-hour working day went apace. Not only a considerable section of the youth, but also the older workers were brought into the work. The estimate taken showed that there was a small active group strongly backing the nine-hour day slogan on every ship. The crews were seriously interested in the affair and were prepared to "try it out." But we were up against the older men, who stubbornly declared:

"We're making no strikes!"

"But we don't want strikes either," insisted the youth, "We simply want to work nine hours, without any sort of strike."

The older men stuck to it, still some gave way:

All right, only no strikes; and if you are thinking of starting something . . . we don't help!"

The young fellows urge the older men not to funk

"We don't funk it, what's it to us? Only no politics."

We decided to start the campaign in two days. The boys began to get fidgety; I also was worried, fearing our whole scheme might fall through, if the affair developed into an unforseen strike.

(To Be Continued)